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ANNUAL CATALOG

# SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

1888

STRAWBERRY PLANTS  
A SPECIALTY

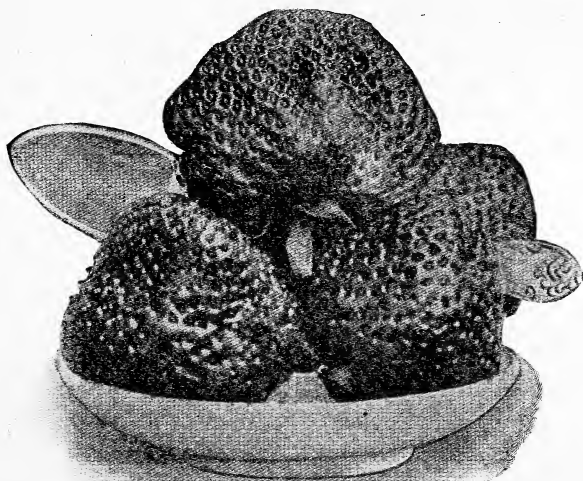
1926

LaFRANCE FRUIT and PLANT FARMS

## F. W. DIXON

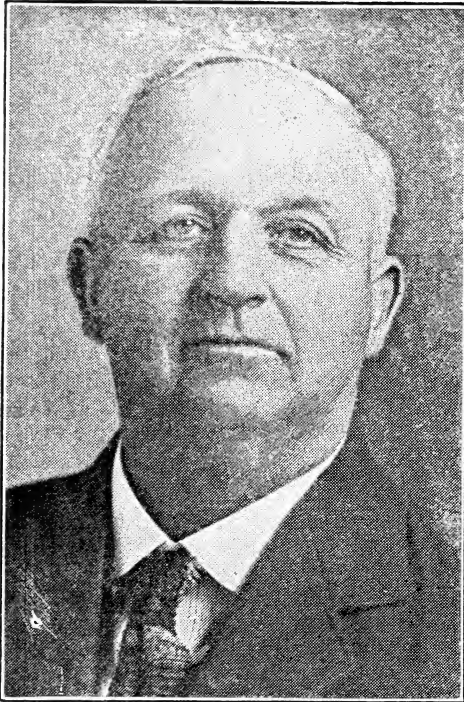
HOLTON,

KANSAS



If you would eat strawberries, you must grow them.

# GREETINGS 1926



F. W. DIXON

The Plant Trade for the season of 1925, was very much more satisfactory than any year since the war. People generally seem to be getting over the idea that they can get these things without work or pay. There is a great shortage of plants, and prices are higher and are bound to be higher because there is considerable hand work connected with fruit plant growing.

While several seasons in the past have been poor, we have kept up our same amount of acreage, and in fact have increased it some. High labor costs enter into the cost of growing plants. Our location is in North-eastern Kansas, where there is as good soil as prevails any where on earth. Climatic conditions are generally favorable for

growing best plants. The past season has been one of the most favorable ones we have ever experienced in this section. However, the South and even North and East of us the Climatic conditions were not good for growing plants. Hence there is a great shortage of plants in most of the producing sections. To those who have been receiving our Catalogue regularly you will notice that we have doubled the size of our Catalogue and we trust that it will interest all who receive it.

We do not make any claims for superiority of our plants, but we see that they are equal to any and far better than many you can buy elsewhere. We can guarantee satisfaction and want your trade.

F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kansas.

## SOMETHING ABOUT OUR BUSINESS

We are the only strawberry plant growing firm in the Central West and are located nearer the center of the United States than any other grower. We try to give everyone a square deal. We have never exploited old varieties under new names. We have never recommended any but the best sorts. We supply you with good plants true to name and you must do the rest. We believe there are too many varieties on the average grower's list and we recommend only those varieties that are worth while and think we know the kinds that will succeed with you.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

**When Writing.** Please sign name plainly. Be sure to give your postoffice, county and state.

**All Orders** are acknowledged on receipt of same. If you do not hear from us promptly, write us.

**Terms.** Cash with order or one-fourth cash. Balance before shipment, or C. O. D.

**References.** As to our reliability we refer you to the State bank of Holton, postmaster, or our express agent.

**Large Orders.** Following discounts will be made from catalog price on large orders: Orders over \$80, 5 per cent discount; orders over \$100, 10 per cent discount.

**How to Send Money.** By check, bank draft, express money order, postoffice money order or registered letter.

**Complaints.** Regard to shortage or error must be made within ten days after stock is received and we are glad to make good all our mistakes. If stock should accidentally prove untrue to name, we will replace same free of charge. We are liable for not more than the cost price of plants.

**Claims to the Express Company.** If stock arrives in poor condition have your express agent to note same on express bill so that we can note claims to the express company. We guarantee all stock to reach you in good condition by parcel post or express.

**Substitution.** We do not substitute without permission, unless orders received late in season, we substitute with a variety similar.

**Order Early.** The earlier the better; this helps us and helps you. If not prepared to send all the money with the order, send part and balance before shipment.

**Method of Shipment.** Express is probably the best, all things considered. We ship all plants by express unless otherwise instructed.

**Freight.** Very little stock is shipped by freight any more because the service is very uncertain.

**Parcel Post.** Practically all small orders can be shipped by parcel post and it is the cheapest way for all points in the first, second, third and fourth zones. We are located almost in the center of the United States and can give better parcel post service than any other plant grower in America. See pages 25, 26, 27, 28 for prices.

**Packing.** We make no charges for packing, which is done in the best possible manner. We use light crates for express shipments and use safe pack paper for all small orders, using plenty of damp moss.

**Labeling.** Every bunch is labeled. Sometimes we run out of labels and in that case the varieties are carefully separated in the package and labeled.

**Shipping Season.** We generally commence shipping plants by the first of March, but some seasons are later than others. Our shipping season continues until May 25th.

**Our Guaranty.** We are very careful in growing, labeling and packing plants. Mistakes seldom occur. We guarantee our plants to be true to name and free from insect diseases. Will not be responsible for more than the price of the plants. All claims for loss must be made at once on receipt of plants. All plants are delivered to the transportation company in first-class condition and thereupon our responsibility ceases.

**Substitution.** We have a large stock of plants and it is not likely that we will need to substitute. We do not substitute early in the season. But sometimes when an order comes in late in the season and we are out of some variety we substitute some similar variety unless expressly ordered not to do so. In all cases our customers' interests are first. If any customer is dissatisfied about anything we want to hear from him promptly.

## HOW TO GROW STRAWBERRIES



Strawberries are really the easiest fruit to grow, because you get results so quickly. With Everbearers, you get some fruit the first year planted, if weather is favorable. And with the others, you get a good crop the next year after planting.

Weather is probably the greatest cause of failure. Yet in the forty years we have grown Strawberries, we have only had one real failure. Of course, the more you know about Strawberries the better crop you can grow. But, most of our soil here in the west will produce a good crop without any more fertilizer. They must not become weedy.

Prepare your ground by plowing deep late in the fall. Then harrow down well early in the spring and plant as early as possible. The best way to get a Strawberry plant to grow is "to treat it rough. By that I mean tramp ground firmly around plant. If plant is set in loose soil, it will never do well until you get a good, soaking rain.

For more than twenty years we have used a machine to plant our Strawberries and have always gotten better results than if we plant them the old way by hand. Four men with a machine can plant 40,000 plants in a day. Follow planter very soon with a packer, this packs plants down firm and levels the ground. If a heavy rain should fall, your plants are not washed under. then if you do not have rain, your plants can withstand a long drought. The fact is, we prefer not to have rain until the plants get a good start. Of course, in a small way, a dibble or spade is the best.

Cultivate soon after planting. Sometimes we use a single row cultivator and sometimes a double row, with fine shovels. When weeds get too large, we use large shovels as it is necessary to use the large shovels to get rid of the weeds. We always mulch our fields as soon as possible after November 20th. Generally we are done before Christmas. If your Strawberry fields are to produce fruit, draw mulch between rows early in the spring, but not too early, wait until plants begin to grow.

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### Some Reasons Why Our Plants Are the Kind You Want.

First.—We know just what varieties will succeed with you and give you the correct information about each variety.

Second.—Our plants are fresh dug, packed in the best possible manner and guaranteed to reach you in good condition by mail or express.

Third.—We have been in the business for forty years and we want every customer to be satisfied.

## PROFIT IN GROWING STRAWBERRIES

There is no other crop of fruit that will bring as much profit on a small area as Strawberries. Any one who knows how to grow them can make \$100 to \$1500 on an acre, depending on the market, handling of crop, etc. Any one with a small back yard can grow plenty of strawberries for their own use, and everyone should have plenty of fresh strawberries during the season. Any community will consume all the berries grown on one to ten acres, with a good profit to the grower.

We have adopted a good plan for selling our strawberries, which we have used for three years. We sell the product of thirty to forty acres in the field. For several years it was a problem with us to sell strawberries from a large area at a profit. Labor, shipping and weather conditions were always against us. So we adopted the plan of selling from the field. We advertise in the papers of the nearby counties, telling them when the berries will be ripe, and the price, etc. We had customers come 150 miles, pick their own berries and went home the same day. However, the most of our customers were within 50 miles. When roads were bad, trade fell off. Here is a good argument for hard-surfaced roads. They would benefit the customer and also benefit me.

It costs \$3.50 per crate to pick strawberries and get them to a customer through the regular channels of trade. The price is generally so high that the average farmer will not pay the price. But, when you can sell them in the field and customers pick their own berries you can count your money at night and know just where you are. The most uncertain thing that there is, is the shipping of strawberries. The plan of selling in the field solves your picking problems. If weather conditions are bad you lose some berries, while the old way of running things you lose your berries and also the cost of picking them.

In handling a large area like this, we have several foremen in the field to look after our customers. We would not advise any one to plant forty acres of strawberries to sell by this method, without having had some experience. But any community can consume all the berries grown on a five acre patch, with a good profit to the grower. Then, you are doing some good for humanity by helping them to get good berries, whereas the most of them would go without.

To those who do not want to do anything in this line we advise them to plant for their own needs. We want to repeat that there is nothing so profitable in a small way as growing strawberries. We also want to repeat that people generally are not planting strawberries, which proves you are sure to get a good price for the berries you do plant, if you want to sell any. Good strawberries are never a drug on the market and never will be.

People are getting too lazy to get down on their knees, yet they must eat, and strawberries are just about the best fruit that grows. Comes first in the spring and is always a sure cropper. We would say to every one, plant strawberries, and that we have the kind that will pay you to plant and plants that will grow.

## Digging Plants

It is probably interesting to all our customers to know how we dig our plants. We use a machine that runs under the entire row and loosens plants so they can be handled easily. When the weather is favorable the plants are counted and tied in the field. Every precaution is taken so that they will not dry out. Plants at all times are tied twenty-six to a bunch and correctly labeled. Our fields this year are divided into smaller units, hence, we do not have a photograph of most of our acreage. We have photographs of some of our fresh dug plants. Plants are usually better rooted in the spring than in the fall. You can make no mistake if you buy plants of us.

## Description of Varieties

In describing varieties of plants we try our best to stick to facts. The past fruiting season was not a very good one. Unusual weather conditions damaged the crop considerably. The frost killed some of the first bloom, and then hot, dry weather and then too much rain and hot weather again made it hard on the berry crop. Even at that they showed a profit. We anticipate a better crop this coming season, because we have had plenty of moisture this fall and plants are in good condition.

## Extra Early Varieties

**AUGUST LUTHER (Per).** This is one of the really good early varieties, quality of berry is very good, and it is of medium size and uniform. Prefers a light soil as almost all early varieties do. Foliage is very healthy and of light color and is easily distinguished among any of the varieties grown in your field. It makes plants freely and is a good one to grow in any garden.

**PREMIER (Per).** This new variety has been widely advertised and widely planted. However it does not make plants very freely and will never become very popular with the nurserymen as the plants cannot be sold cheaply. But is a wonderful berry. Berry is very large for an early berry, very long and good. The color and quality is good. The plant is very prolific and the foliage is healthy. No one can make a mistake when they plant Premier. Altogether it is a wonderful berry.

**HOWARD NO. 17 (Per).** We bought the original plants of our Howard No. 17 from an entirely different location from where the Premier was originated. Yet as far as we can see they are identical and most growers throughout the country have admitted as much.

**KLONDYKE (Per).** This is the great early berry, grown in all sections of the South. Probably Southern States and California plant more of this variety than all others put together. The plant has a wonderful foliage and berry is large enough, and is of excellent color. The flavor is just a little sour. It is an excellent berry for shipping. That is the reason it is planted in the south. It does not fruit well here. We have a large quantity of Klondyke which are absolutely pure and we know they will give satisfaction.



**PREMIER**

## Early Varieties

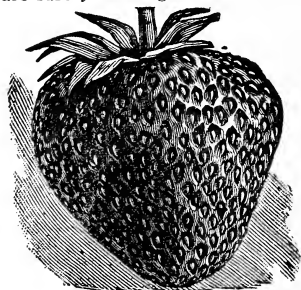
**SENATOR DUNLAP (Per).** This well known variety is the standard of production everywhere, except in the extreme south. This variety has been named the "million dollar" berry and has carried all sorts of names with different nurserymen. Plants will withstand all sorts of bad weather some way or other, and it will withstand the worst drought and the hardest winter. If the first bloom is killed by frost, more bloom come on and produces berries. It produces three times as many berries to an acre, year after year, as any other variety. They are always a good size even in two or three year old fields. Berry is large but entirely too soft for shipping. It is a home market berry only. Everyone likes Dunlap for home gardens and for home market it cannot be beaten. It is really a "lazy man's" berry and requires less attention to get a crop than any other. If you have never been able to grow strawberries before, plant some Senator Dunlap and we are sure you will get a lot of fine berries.



**DUNLAP**

are some nurserymen who say that there is a difference, but we have never been able to distinguish it if there is any. Plants are same price as Dunlap.

**DR. BURRILL (Per).** We have secured plants of this variety from many sources and in every case proves to be identical with Senator Dunlap. There





## Medium Varieties

**BLACK BEAUTY (Per).** This should be more largely planted. The berry is very large and is beautiful in the box and yield is extra good, of large, even sized berries. Its quality is so good that you always want more, and is a very good berry to plant.

**COOPER (Per).** This is a new variety that has been recently introduced into many sections. Plant is very large. It did not do so well last season with us, for we had them planted on a poor location and berry did not mature as well as we should like, but we have had good reports concerning this new sort.

**GIBSON (Per).** This well known variety is really the only rival the Dunlap has. The plant is larger than Dunlap, however, it does not make plants as freely as Dunlap and for this reason will never be grown as much as Dunlap because they cannot be grown as cheaply. Plant produces large bright colored berries that carry fairly well. Good berry for ordinary uses. Size holds up until the last of the season, and berry looks good in the box. Some seasons it has produced more berries than Dunlap while on other occasions it did not do so well.

## Don't You Think Our Plants Will Pay to Plant?

**BUN SPECIAL (Per).** This is a new variety, introduced from Michigan. There has been many claims for its superiority. With us the plant growth has been fine, producing a hardy heavy plant. We have never fruited it, so cannot say as to its fruiting qualities. Berry is said to be very large and of good quality.

**WARFIELD (Imp).** This is one of the old standbys. It is a wonderful plant but sets plants too thickly and berries run small, however, if the plants are kept thinned, the berries are larger. It is one of the best canning sorts. The berry is firm and carries well in the box. It prefers a somewhat heavy soil. Of course, it is one of the pistillates and must be pollenized and Dunlap is probably the best for that purpose.



AROMA

## Late Varieties

**AROMA (Per).** This well known variety is probably more widely planted for commercial use than any other berry, and it is really the best shipper. The berries are very large and uniform. The plant is good and has a very healthy foliage. Berries will hang on plants longer without spoiling than any other variety. For some reason or other it is not as easily transplanted as some sorts. It prefers a medium light soil. There is one thing you are always sure of, and that is the berries will sell for at least one dollar more a crate than any other sort.

**GANDY (Per).** This well known variety maintains first place of the late sorts. Plants are hardy, but does not make runners as freely as some others. Makes best crop out of field that is two or three years old. Berries some seasons are inclined to be knotty. Has extra large berry of good color and good quality. Maintains size till last. Grows best on heavy soil.

**GLEN MARY (Per).** This is a very good late sort. Does not make runners very freely, hence plants cannot be sold cheap. Berries long pointed and of good color and good flavor. Succeeds over a wide section of country.

**BRANDYWINE (Per).** This is the great berry grown in California. Succeeds in Southern States and Mexico. With us the first picking are very large berries but rapidly dwindle in size. Plants are large and unusually healthy. Our supply of the variety, is very large and we expect to be able to take care of all our customers this year.

**BIG LATE (Imp.)** Have been growing this well known variety for several years now. Very productive berry of good size and of good color. It has one advantage of producing berries on large, upright stems, making them very easy to pick. However if the weather is hot, the berry is likely to be injured. Plant is large and makes excellent growth.

**SAMPLE (Imp.)** This is an old sort of Aroma type only the blossom is imperfect. Berry is somewhat darker. The plant is more prolific and succeeds well in many sections but it is not generally planted. We are sure, however, that no one can make a mistake by planting Sample.



## Everbearing Strawberries



It has been some time now since Everbearing Strawberries were introduced, and they have been gaining in popularity ever since the first. There are some growers that declare, "there wasn't any such animal," and even today you will find a good many people who say they don't believe in Everbearing plants, that the plants are no good, and that they won't bear at all, and all sorts of things. However, the facts are different. With good soil, and good attention and good moisture, and not too much moisture, either, you are sure to raise good berries.

For two years past, our Everbearers have produced better in June than any other sort, unless it was Dunlap and two years ago, they excelled the Dunlap. They will average better than any other sort. When it comes to jam, or any kind of preserves, the everbearing is in a class by itself. They delight in rich, sandy loam soil. Do not succeed well in a heavy soil and of course, they will not succeed well on poor soil. We were among the first to purchase plants from the originator and have never regretted our purchase.

**PROGRESSIVE** (Per.) For a long time this has held first place of the Everbearers. Originated in Iowa and is a cross between the Dunlap and Pan-American. Some seasons it is twice as prolific as others. None of the bloom ever blasts like Dunlap does some times, that is the reason why it produces so many more berries and the berries are smaller. Plant does not make as good a growth as Dunlap. Plants are very hardy and if taken care of and planted on rich soil, you are sure to get good berries all the time. Of course, they won't produce when weather is hot and dry, and neither will corn produce under same conditions. If you are fixed to irrigate, you can have berries all the time.

The quality of Progressive is so good, that once you eat them you won't want any other kind. Altogether it is a wonderful fruit. Our stock of Progressive plants is very large, and you are sure to get what you order.



**PROGRESSIVE**

**NEW CHAMPION** (Per.) This is a new variety from Michigan and in almost every way it is just a little better than the Progressive, except the fruit is no better quality, but we think the berries are a little larger. In the mountain districts where they irrigate and have favorable weather, and climate the Everbearers are planted almost to exclusion of any other variety.

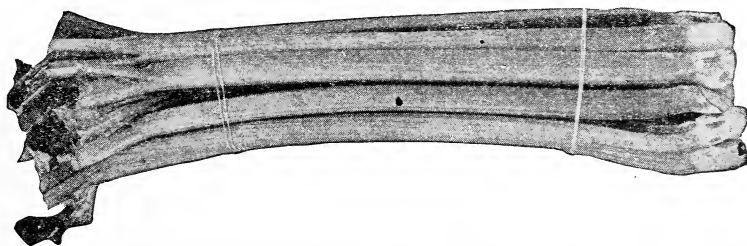
**DELICIOUS** (Per.) This is a new Everbearer that we have only grown on our ground one season. So far it has not succeeded as well as some older varieties. Plant growth is good and berry is large and of fine quality. Would not recommend it too highly, until we have given it a fair trial.

**JEWELL** (Per.) This is a new Everbearer. Produced some very fine berries this fall, but have not tested it fully enough to guarantee good quality. Plant has good growth and foliage is hardy. It will pay anyone to try it.

**SUPERB** (Per.) This Everbearer produces large berries. The fact is, that they are almost as large as Aroma. The June crop is always good. They seldom ever produce more than one crop in the late fall, but the berries are large and fine. The plant is larger than any other variety and foliage is very good and healthy. Does not make plants as free as Progressive.

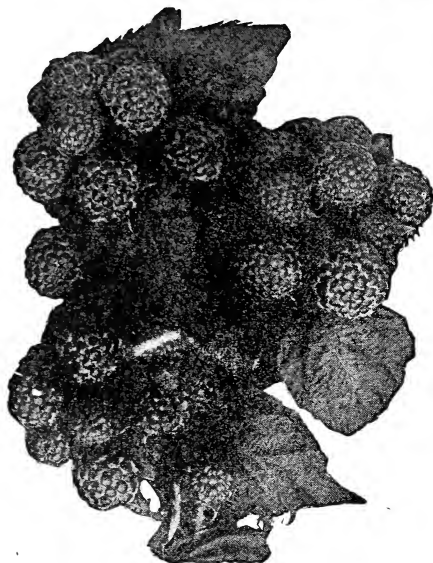
**MASTODON** (Per.) This is a new Everbearer for which great claims are made. Berry larger and firmer, plant growth good and better berry in every way than any other.

## Rhubarb



This is one of the most satisfactory garden crops. However, there is quite a difference in the plants you get. We grow Victoria and Linnaeus from seed, and our seedlings are satisfactory in every way, but to get the very best results with Rhubarb is to plant the best strain of roots. We have a good supply of Linnaeus which produce a red stalk and very little seed. Every plant grows the same kind of stalk, and is very satisfactory in every way. Of course, the price for these kind of roots must be higher. You will find prices quoted in the price list.

# Black Raspberries



There was a time when Black Raspberries had to sell on the market for about the same as Strawberries, but that time is past. Times have changed. People have quit growing Black Raspberries and now you can get almost any price you ask for them.

They are easy to grow and do best on a rich sandy loam, and ground must be well drained. It will be many years yet, until Black Raspberries will be a drug on the market. The Black Raspberry plant crop is not very large. No farmer should get along without a Black Raspberry patch. Easily cared for. Cultivate well the first season planted and as there is always plenty of mulch on the average farm mulch deeply late in the fall and then there will be no need of cultivation through the next summer. Keep the plants clean and they will grow better. Do not be afraid of putting in too much mulch. Plant Raspberries in rows, 8 or 9 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row.

Black raspberries should be planted very early in the spring to get the best results.

**BLACK PEARL.** Has proven to be the best in this part of Kansas and is largely planted. The berry is large and black. The cane is not as heavy as Cumberland, but healthy. Not an extra strong grower but good. About a week earlier than Cumberland.

**CUMBERLAND.** Standard late variety. Very large and fine, cane hardy, a good grower and is very prolific in this section.

**KANSAS.** In many localities this has been the standard early Black Raspberry. There was a time when it was the best Black Raspberry grown but the Black Pearl is better now.

# Red Raspberries

Most people think that Red Raspberries can not be grown successfully. All they require is a little extra attention. If you will cover them late in November with a little earth the cane will come through the winter. They do better with good cultivation.

**ST. REGIS.** The past season in late August and September our St. Regis Raspberry vines were full of ripe raspberries. However, we grow our Red Raspberries for the plants only. Therefore we are not in a position to pick the berries profitably. Berries are a little small but of good flavor, and cane is always hardy and a good grower.

**MILLER.** This is the standard early sort. The cane is hardy. Berry of fair size and fine color.

**CUTHBERT.** This is one of the old standbys and a late sort. Berry very large and has a very fine cane but, not always hardy in this section.

**KING**—Best early red, cane very large. Does not make as good a growth as some other varieties.

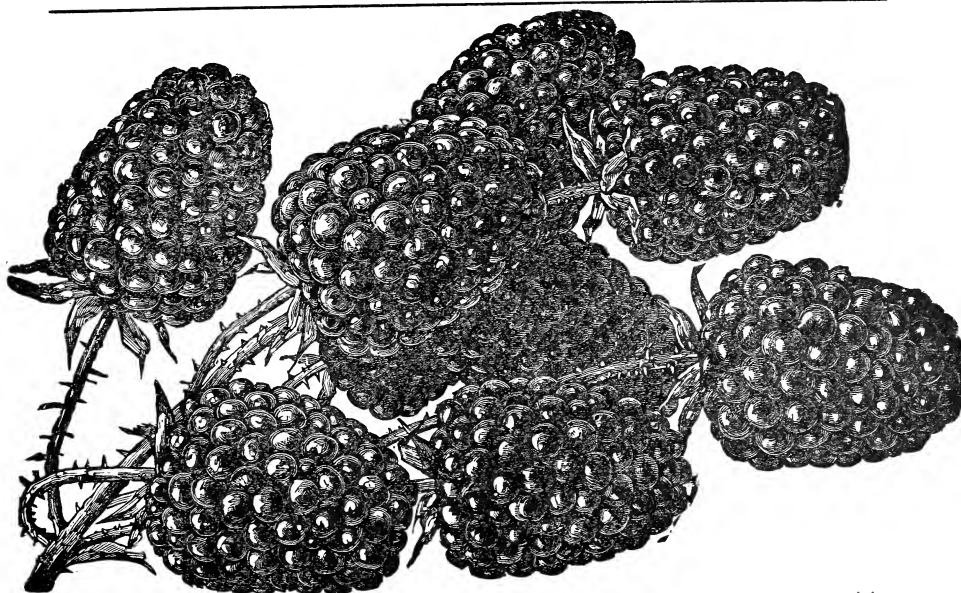
**LATHAM.** A new red of great promise as to hardiness and first grade berry.

# Blackberries

Next to strawberries this is probably the best liked fruit. Requires a well-drained, good soil. Timber land is the best. Blackberries can always be sold for a good price and a good profit. There is always a good demand and always will be.

We are growing several hundred thousand sucker plants. We also have a large supply of root-cutting plants. These root-cutting plants are much better to plant than sucker as they make a better growth, the first season after planting you get a larger crop. We also grow some two year old root-cutting, which are better yet. Blackberries can be planted late in the fall and get best results.

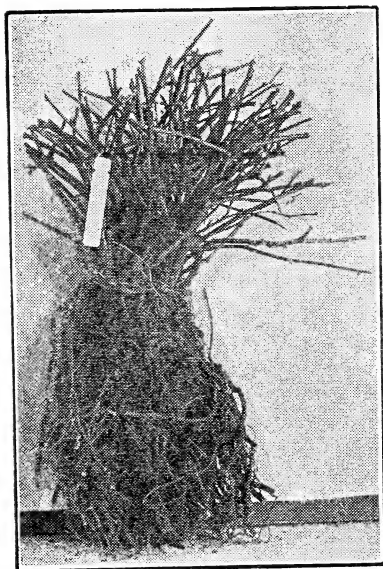
The best way to plant them is in rows about nine feet apart and three and one-half feet apart in the rows. A lister is a good implement to furrow the rows. Be sure to firm soil about the roots and every plant ought to grow. Cultivate well the first season and if you like, mulch your Blackberries deep with straw, late in fall or winter and thereby you will not



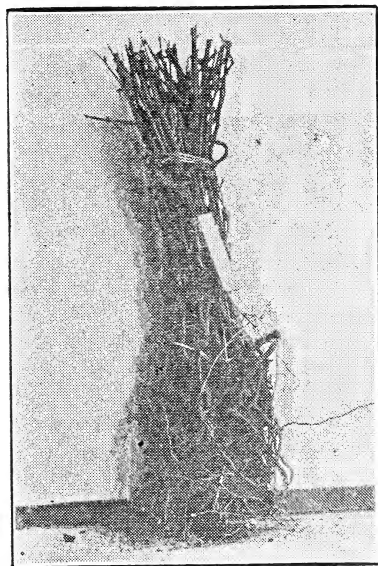
need to cultivate the following summer. You can attend to this every winter at your leisure and save summer cultivation, when you are in a hurry and have lots to do.

A Blackberry plantation will last about eight or nine years without it being necessary to start a new plantation.

Notice by the photograph that root-cutting plants are much better rooted than sucker plants, but are no more sure to grow. Of course, they are more difficult for us to grow and we must charge more for them.



BLOWERS—1 year No. 1 Root Cuttings



BLOWERS—Sucker Plants

**ANCIENT BRITTON.** This well known variety has very hardy cane. Berry larger than Snyder. It produces best if cane is cut back in spring. You can make no mistake if you plant Ancient Britton.

**BLOWERS.** It is as productive as the Snyder and cane just as hardy and never subject to rust. Berry is larger than Snyder but not as large as Mercereau. And the quality of the berry is not as good as Mercereau. But its productiveness and hardiness of cane make it a superior berry to plant and every one should plant them.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Standard early berry and usually more apt to produce a crop than many others, as berries come and are gone before the hot, dry weather sets in. It is medium size and of good flavor. Because of its earliness it will always bring a good price.

**ELDORADO.** Here is one of the best flavored berries and very large. Cane very hardy and season is late. Some seasons it is not as prolific as it should be, but it really is the quality berry.

**RATHBUN.** This is the largest Blackberry grown, and of very good quality, cane is not always hardy in our sections. It is planted largely in the East. Cane semi trailing like a dewberry.

**MERCEREAU.** This is a very thrifty grower and under favorable circumstances it is very prolific. A fine large berry, however, it has one serious fault, and that is the cane is effected by rust. In many sections it is a favorite berry.

**TAYLOR.** This is an excellent berry, very large and good quality. Its greatest fault is that the cane is very thorny.

**WARD.** Cane growth resembles very much the Mercereau. Berry is unusually large and of excellent flavor, however, the cane is not always hardy.

**MCDONALD.** This variety is planted largely in the South. The berry is very large and of fine flavor. Cane resembles the Dewberry in growth. The blossom is not always perfect and must be pollenized. Early Harvest is used for pollenizing.

**DALLAS.** This is another berry for the south. Berry is large and of excellent flavor. Cane is hardy in the South, but not always hardy in this section.

**ROBINSON.** This variety resembles the Early Harvest in cane growth. It is a real Blackberry and the berry is large and of fine flavor. The cane however, does not always stand our severe winters. We think it is better than Early Harvest. A good way, is to try it.

**KITTATINY.** This is one of the old sorts, and one of the best Blackberries we have ever grown. Kittatiny grow immense berries that sell for top prices because of size and quality. Cane is not hardy.

**BLACK DIAMOND.** This new sort we have never fruited. It is said to be the largest and most productive of all. Cane growth is sort of trailing like the Dewberry. It will not cost any one much to try it.

**ERIE.** This is an older variety but succeeds well in many sections. Berry is large and cane is hardy, but not a thrifty grower and in the Northern sections it is not so hardy.

**SNYDER.** We have grown this variety longer than any other. It is very hardy and always produces a crop. It has a tendency to overbear. If canes are cut back about half the berries are larger and better. Berry of medium size; season medium.

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## Dewberries

Thin soil is best for Dewberries. Take good care of them the first year and after that simply now the vines off with a mower or sythe as soon as fruit is picked. Do nothing more to field except to keep down the weeds, until next season. In some sections they can be staked and kept well cultivated to get the best results, but in this country they must be treated as I said before. It seems the first cane that comes on in the spring winter-kills, but if these are cut off after picking, the first new canes will come up late and will not winter-kill.

**LCRETIA.** A standard variety that is planted everywhere; berry is large and of fine quality. Season is medium to late.

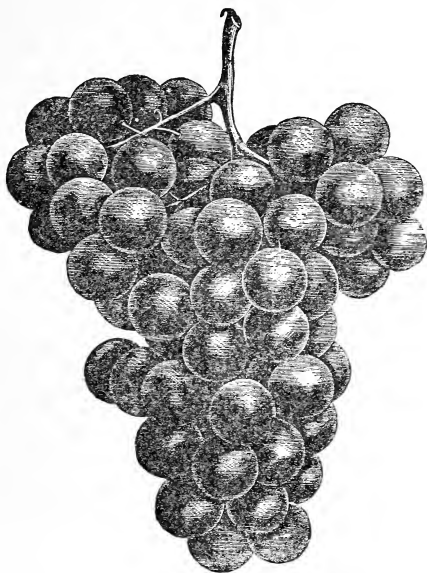
**AUSTIN.** This berry is a little larger and better quality than Lucretia. The cane is more hardy.

**PREMO.** Similar to Lucretia. The blossoms must be pollenized by Lucretia however, as they will not bear fruit alone.

# Grapes

Because of the unfavorable weather in the large producing sections, there is a shortage of Grape vines, and most people will not be able to get the plants they desire this coming spring. Grapes are one of the surest crops of all small fruits. Very seldom they fail. They like a light, well drained soil and will not succeed on a cold, wet soil. Plant in rows of about nine feet

apart and six or eight feet in rows. Give good cultivation. After the first year they may be trellised. Cane should always be trimmed in the spring before the sap starts.



**CONCORD.** This is the standard black grape and is best of all. Can be grown successfully in all sections of the United States. Very seldom does it fail to produce fruit. You can make no mistake when you plant Concord.

**MOORE'S EARLY.** The best known early grape. Berry is very large, and good quality. Very seldom they fail to produce a good crop.

**CAMPELL'S EARLY.** New early black grape, that is succeeding well in many places. The berry is very large and fine flavor.

**MOORE'S DIAMOND.** A new white grape, giving satisfaction almost everywhere.

**NIGARA.** One of the older white grapes, and is of the best quality. It produces large, and well shouldered bunches. Quality of the grape is so good that everyone should plant it.

**WORDEN.** Best second early black grape.

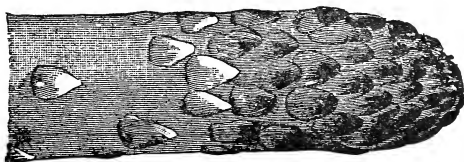
**WYOMING RED.** Best quality of the red grape varieties and of good size. Ripens early.

**CATAWBA.** Very popular late red grape. Best quality. Be sure to include a few in your order.

**CACO.** A new red grape that is succeeding remarkably well. It is a cross between the Catawba and Concord. Berry is very large and of fine flavor. Bunch is not as large as some others, but take it all together, it is a good one to plant.

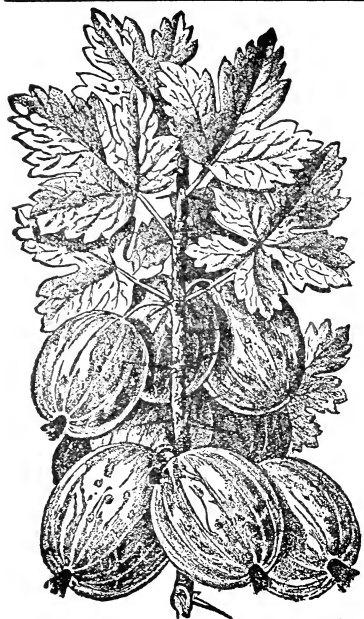
# Asparagus

This well known crop is grown almost everywhere. The supply is never equal to the demand, because of the fact that it requires about three years to bring Asparagus into full bearing. Rich soil and good cultivation are necessary requirements. Easiest way to plant is to furrow the ground with lister. Plant the plants about eighteen inches apart in the rows and the crowns about three or four inches below the surface. Cover them shallow and work soil to them as the season advances. You can cut some out of field next year after planting, but not too much before three years. There is really not a great difference between the varieties. We are very particular to buy our seeds from the most reliable source. We grow Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Columbian, Mammoth White, Giant Argenteuil, Barr's Mammoth and Bonvallet's Giant.



**NEW WASHINGTON.** It is claimed to be the best of all Asparagus, absolutely rust-proof. Demand for plants is heavy everywhere. If you like Asparagus be sure to plant some this season.





## Gooseberries

The shortage in gooseberry plants is as great as any other. There are only three varieties that succeed well in the west.

**CARRIE.** An improvement over Houghton.

**HOUGHTON.** This variety is hardy and prolific. Berry of medium size.

**OREGON CHAMPION.** This is a new gooseberry that is giving satisfaction everywhere. It is very large and the plant is very prolific and we know you will make no mistake if you plant Oregon Champion.

## Currants

A great many people want a few currant bushes. They are a very delightful fruit to have. We have only a few of the best.

**PERFECTION.** This is a comparatively new red currant and is giving satisfaction everywhere.

**WHITE GRAPE.** (Best white currant.)

**FAY'S PROLIFIC.** Red (old standard red currant.)

## Shrubbery

Everyone seems to want Shrubbery to plant about their homes. We offer some of the best and most hardy, that have proven satisfactory in Western sections.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTI** (Bridal Wreath). This is one of the most hardy. Gives a wealth of white bloom early in the spring. The shrub is very ornamental at all times

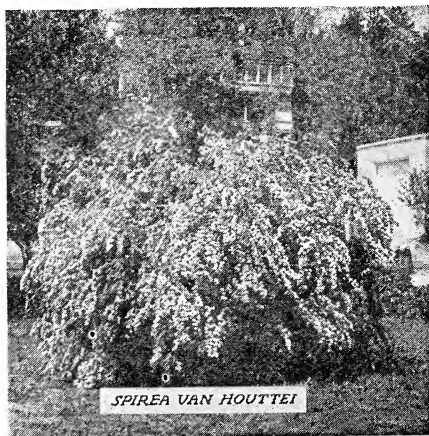
**SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER.** This is rather a dwarf type and produces a wealth of pink bloom. It is largely planted by many.

**BARBERRY THUMBERGII.** This is a very ornamental shrub and very hardy. The foliage hangs on until quite late in the fall. Fine shrub for hedge.

**HYDRANGIA.** (P. G.) This is a very popular shrub and produces large bunches of white flowers that bloom late in July and continue until late in the fall.

**WISTERIA.** We grow both purple and white. Very hardy climbers. Produces a wealth of bloom in season that hang on vines a long time.

**HONEY SUCKLE** (Hall's Japan). Here is one of the best climbers. Holds its foliage almost all winter. Very hardy and will grow almost anywhere.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI



**BUSH HONEY SUCKLE:**

**RED TARARIAN.** This is a very hardy shrub and produces a profusion of red blooms.  
**WHITE TARTARIAN.** Same as the red only flowers are white.

**CLEMATIS. JACKANII.** One of the most satisfactory climbers and produces a wealth of blue blooms for a month or more. Holds foliage till late in the season.

**CLEMATIS. Henryi**—Large flowering, white. **Paniculata**—Small flowering, sweet scented. Rapid grower.

**ENGLISH IVY.** This is a clinging sort of vine and will grow all over a building in two or three seasons. Very hardy and will grow anywhere.

**AMERICAN IVY.** This is a wonderful flower but does not cling to buildings like English Ivy.

**AMOR RIVER PRIVET NORTH.** This is very hardy. The foliage always remains a beautiful green until late in the fall. Used mostly for hedge.

**IBOTA PRIVET.** This foliage presents a pleasing appearance throughout the entire season. Will hold foliage later in the fall than most Privet.

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## ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Very hardy shrub and hard to surpass. Blooms profusely in August and September. Not always hardy but will always sprout up from the ground.

**JEANNE D'ARC.** Double pure white.

**PAEONIEFLORA.** Double white with red center. Always blooms first year planted.

**DUCHESSE DE BRABANT.** Bright red perfect and very fine.

**DEUTZIAS.** This is a valuable shrub and also very beautiful.

**DEUTZIA LEMOINEI.** Small dwarf shrub with spreading branches. Withstands our winters best of all.

**DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.** Flowers double white, tinged outside with pink.

**FORSYTHIA FORTUNI.** (Golden Bell). Wonderful grower. Very few shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of Forsythia. Flowers are brilliant, golden yellow.

**PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS.** (Mock Orange). This is one of the best known shrubs. Very hardy. Produces fragrant, waxy white flowers in great profusion. One of the most satisfactory shrubs produced in the Middle West.

**WEGELIA ROSEA.** Elegant shrubs with beautiful rose colored flowers. Very hardy and prolific.

**WEGELIA EVA RATHKE.** This new variety produces a great wealth of brilliant, crimson colored flowers, blooms nearly all summer when weather is favorable. Not always hardy.

**SUMAC (Staghorn).** This is a beautiful shrub, with a foliage all its own. Grows to a height of ten or twelve feet.

**SNOWBERRY.** Very desirable shrub with small pink flowers, producing both white and red berries that hang during most of the winter. Grows to height of three or four feet. Succeeds best in shade.

**FLOWERING ALMOND.** Beautiful dwarf bush, producing an abundance of very double white flowers, that bloom early in the spring.

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## ROSES

We have been growing quite a lot of Roses for a number of years and there is a great satisfaction of having the beautiful flowers around. Now with the Hybrid Tea, and fertile soil and good cultivation we have had flowers from June to November.

You can get a lot of satisfaction out of Roses. Why not grow your own cut flowers?

# Special Offer!

No. 1.—To introduce our strawberries we will send 125 Senator Dunlap to any place in the United States, postpaid for \$1.00.

No. 2.—Will send 100 Progressive to any place in the United States postpaid for \$1.35.

## Our Special Garden Offer

No. 3.—100 Dunlap, 100 Dr. Burrill, 100 Progressive or New Champion, 100 Gibson, 100 Aroma, 100 Big Late—600 plants in all, postpaid to any place in the United States for \$5.00.

## Special Berry Plant Order for Home Garden.

No. 4.—

200 Strawberry plants, our selection. 100 Raspberry plants  
100 Blackberry plants. 25 Concord Grapes.

All for \$8.00 Prepaid.

## SPECIAL OFFER NO. 5

EVERYTHING IN SMALL FRUIT THE HOME GARDEN  
NEEDS

200 Strawberry plants	100 Raspberry plants
100 Blackberry plants	25 Concord Grapes
12 Rhubarb	2 Caco Grapes
50 Asparagus	5 Moore's Early
6 Perfection Currants	6 Carrie Gooseberry

This gives you a succession of fruit from May 20th to September 20th. 4 months of fresh fruit.

**ALL PREPAID FOR \$12.00**

# Peonies

The longer we grow peonies the better we like them. No flower excels the peonies for gorgeousness and they bloom first in the spring. They require rich soil. It is far best to plant them in the fall. Very early spring will do. We reserve the right when we receive orders for peonies late in the spring to hold them for delivery in September. Oftentimes when you remove the plants in the late spring it requires two or three years for them to come into blooming. Generally they will bloom about Decoration Day and we nearly always have flowers for sale at that time. We sell them postpaid for \$1.25 per dozen. If for any reason or other we cannot supply them you will be notified and your money returned before Decoration Day. We supplied quite a number this way last year and only one order went astray.



**ROSE FRAGRANCE.** As the name indicates it is rose color and very fragrant.

**FLORAL TREASURE.** Light pink, prolific and a good one to plant; quite early.

**FESTIVA MAXIMA.** Best known, pure white, early. A wonderful bloomer.

**COLONEL WILDER.** Bright crimson, very double, mid-season.

**EDULIS SUPERBA.** Very large, bright rose. Early.

**L'ESPERENCE.** Beautiful rosy pink, early, very free bloomer.

**FELIX CROUSE.** Best Red mid-season.

**MARIE LEMOINE.** Beautiful light pink, very profuse bloomer.

**LOUIS VAN HOUTTI.** Deep, dark crimson with long strong stems. Sometimes just a little late for Decoration Day.

**MRS. DOUGLAS.** Pure white bloom, extra large, very double, a wonderful bloomer.

# Dahlias

Here is a flower that everyone can grow. Easy to grow, on thin soil or good soil. However, they do not thrive best when weather is hot, but beginning about the first of September produce a world of blooms until frost. We grow several acres and when in full bloom, they are a delight to every one who see them. Our bulbs are very large and are sure to give satisfaction.

**DARKEST OF ALL.** Very dark red, long stem and are one of the best for cut flowers.

**LYNDHURST.** This is a beautiful, rich red and very prolific bloomer. Not quite as long stemmed as some, but a good cut flower.

**DELIGHTED.** This is such a large, white Dahlia that the stems are hardly strong enough to hold it, when in full bloom.

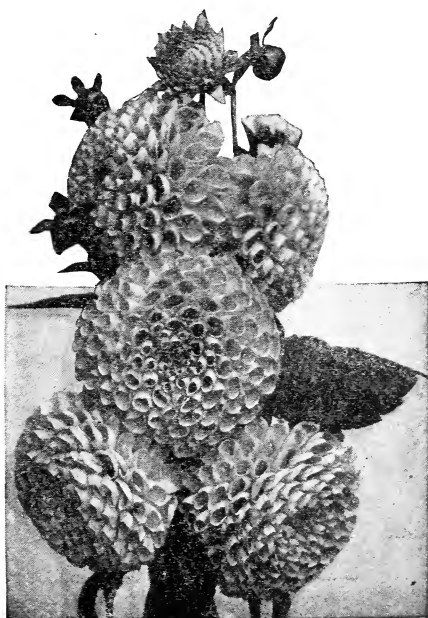
**DREERS WHITE.** Almost as large as Delighted. Makes good growth and produces lots of fine flowers.

**QUEEN VICTORIA.** Yellow. Wonderful bloomer. Flower not quite as large as some, but are sure to give satisfaction.

**A D'LIVONI.** Shell pink. Good bloomer and early. One of the most satisfactory Dahlias.

**SLYVIA.** This is one of the best pink. Long stem, making a nice cut flower. Free bloomer and are sure to please you.

**CAPT. FILE.** Pink, very large, fine.



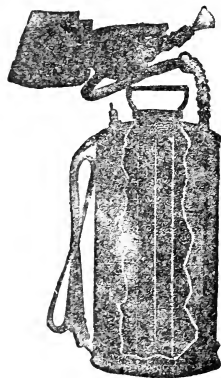
# A Story of Growing Strawberries for Forty-four Years in Kansas



We suppose we had a natural bent, is the reason we began growing strawberries as a small boy. Ours has been a life time experience. In the early days there was large areas in this country covered with wild strawberries. And during the month of June the wagon-wheels were red with juice of strawberries, when you would drive over the prairies. The quality of the berries was fine and we were willing to risk the rattlesnakes any time to pick a bucket of these wild berries. The wild strawberries and rattlesnakes have both disappeared.

## A Very Special Offer

if you are the first in your locality to  
sign and mail this blank



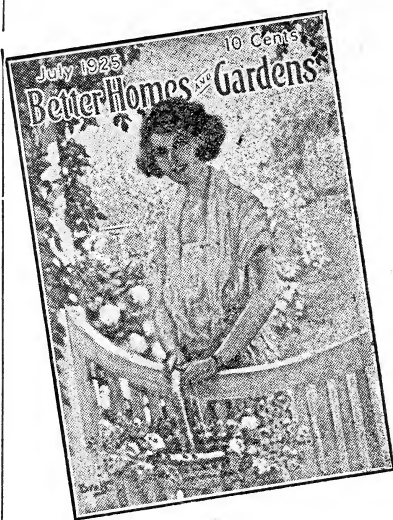
The "Kant-Klog" has original and distinct features found on no other sprayer. Larger diameter, stands more firmly on uneven surfaces, doesn't tip over. The only nozzle ever made to give flat sprays, round sprays and solid streams. Nozzle cleaned without stopping spray—saves time and solution. All styles—two to fifty gallons. Last a lifetime. Many users

write—"After twenty years it's still working fine."

Mail this blank promptly and get a special discount on one for your tree or garden spraying, whitewashing, etc., or a plan to get one free for introducing them to your friends. Sign and mail now—not to us—but to

The Rochester Spray Pump Co.  
181 Broadway, Rochester, N.Y.

Name .....  
P. O. ....  
141 St..... State.....



## Better Homes and Gardens

A wonderful magazine for  
the money. Published  
monthly. Send us your sub-  
scription.

1 year .....\$ .50  
3 years ..... 1.00

We have heard people say that Strawberries could not be grown in Kansas. Yet, here is proof that thousands of acres of wild strawberries could be found almost anywhere in North Eastern Kansas, in the early days. If that is not proof enough that this is their natural home, what more proof do you want? We can remember in our early days when we used to look over catalogs and see pictures of large strawberries that could be grown, with careful cultivation, and fully decided that we wanted to try it.

There was a host of varieties from which to select from. Many of which were failures. One of the best berries of our early recollection was the Jessie. But the one that proved the most prolific with us, was Crescent Seedling. The best crop we ever raised, were Crescent Seedling, which produced 10,000 quarts per acre. We have not been growing strawberries long, until we conceived the idea of selling plants. So in 1888 we issued our first price list of four pages. The first advertising we did was in the Kansas Farmer. The sales that year scarcely paid the expense of advertising and mailing, etc. It was three years later before we received enough business to really pay us. Then we were snowed under with business, and we had to employ several men to help us dig and prepare the plants for shipping. We have probably grown and tested more varieties of strawberries, than any other man in this central section. At one time we had two hundred varieties growing. We found by experience that there is really only a few varieties, that pay the average planter to plant.

In the early days almost everything was an experiment. You could sell almost any variety, if you could prove to the purchaser

—Cut Here—

***Try this*** → **25¢**  
***big live Magazine***  
***Now ~ ONE YEAR ~ ONLY***

You will be delighted with it, and wonder how such a splendid illustrated magazine can cost so little. Sign this Coupon below, and mail AT ONCE with only 25 cents. Money refunded to you any time.



**TO THE FARM JOURNAL, Philadelphia:**

Enclosed find 25 cents for which send me THE FARM JOURNAL one year on trial. I'm not now a subscriber.

My name is .....

R. F. D. .... Box ..... or Street .....

P. O. .... State .....

**IMPORTANT:** This trial Coupon must be sent direct to The Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Pa. (If you live in Philadelphia, Canada or a foreign country, send 50 cents.) **See Other Side**

—Cut Here—

that they might be worth while. But, in later days the purchaser must know what he is getting, which shows wisdom on his part.

We never did have much trouble in producing a large crop of berries. That was an easy matter. But the great problem was marketing, and we have the same problem yet before us. As stated elsewhere in this catalog, we have solved the problem to some extent.

The largest crop of strawberries, we ever grew was in 1903. That year a 10 acre plot, produced 900 crates at one picking. And we picked on an average of more than 400 crates per acre, on this plot and large amounts of berries were never picked. Even that large a crop was not profitable, which proves that an average crop that the average farmer grows, will bring him more actual cash, than a "bumper" crop. We have grown strawberries that brought us \$1500 per acre, and never had but one complete failure.

The Senator Dunlap was introduced about the year 1900, and almost revolutionized strawberry growing, as it was a far superior variety to any ever produced before. The fault was its weakness as a shipping variety. The Aroma was introduced a little earlier by a man from Leavenworth, Kansas. It made commercial berry growing a real possibility. History tells us that the Wilson's Albany, grown in New York was the first commercial berry. We grew it many years in Kansas, but never could get results worth while. The only worth while berry of the older varieties, that has withstood the test of time, is the Warfield. The Gandy can hardly be classed as one of the older varieties.

Cut Here

*Send this with 25 cents to The Farm Journal*

The price of The Farm Journal is \$1.00 for 4 years; but since we believe that to read this wide-awake home, farm and garden paper is the greatest benefit to our friends and patrons, and so indirectly to us, we have arranged this trial offer with the "Mutual Benefit" publishers so you can try it one year—12 big issues for only 25c.

The Farm Journal, published monthly; beautiful color covers; fine pictures; 128 to 52 pages; 43 years old; over 6,000,000 readers from Maine to California.

**Suits Them All—Will Suit You** Full of gumption—full of sunshine—boiled down; clean; truthful—stands for the right—kow-tows to no one.

All the world-famous old favorites: Aunt Harriet, Farmer Vincent, Tim Webb, Peter Tumbledown, Walt Mason, Sam Loyd, Boyer, Ross and many others. Gardening; poultry; radio, tractors, engines, autos; livestock, fertilizers, field crops, orchard; insect pests; farm organization, taxation, legislation, transportation, co-operative selling. Big department for women, patterns, embroidery, recipes; pages for young folks; absorbing stories of love, adventure and mystery; poetry; Bird Club; National Service, etc., etc.

*Recommended by*

**F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kansas**

*Send Direct to The Farm Journal — Do not Send to Us —*

Special trial  
rate of ~ 25¢

Cut Here

A few years ago the Everbearers came into existence and we were among the first to purchase 100 plants from the originator, for \$100.00, and never regretted the purchase. The first dozen Progressive cost us \$25 and had our foresight been as good as it might, we could have made a fortune on this berry. A few years later we turned down orders, in one season, for several million plants, when the price was \$20 per thousand.

The world has undergone a lot of changes since we began growing strawberries, and strawberry business is handled entirely different than in early days. The first strawberries we grew sold for 20 cents per quart box, and in the early days when wages were 50 cents a day, an acre of strawberries was a gold mine. It was not long before many people were in the game. And we have seen strawberries sell for 75 cents per crate. But, things have changed again, and strawberries are not planted in as large quantities as in former days. So consequently we have arrived at the point, where if you want strawberries to eat at all, you must grow them yourself. It is not much of a job to take care of a strawberry patch. If, you don't pick them all, and some go to waste, what is the difference, just so you have all the strawberries you want for your own use. However, if you let your neighbors know, you can always get a fair price, and they pick them, themselves.

Every year we have many visitors. Sometimes there are as many as 150 cars parked along side our fields. All of them busy picking except those who are just visiting, look over our fields. Every reader of this catalog, is invited to stop at our field during the month of June, and eat all the strawberries you want. And we will not charge you very much, if you want to pick some and take along. Our farm is located just outside the city limits, Holton, Kansas, on the Capital Route, No. 75. The latch-string is always out. Stop and see us. Of course, we grow lots of other fruit beside strawberries. We have a 40 acre apple orchard, from which we picked several thousand bushels of apples last fall. But our main business now, is to supply plants to our thousands of customers throughout the country.

Many catalog houses have almost everything for sale, and they purchase most of it, but we grow our own stock, and you are sure to get plants from first hands. From our long experience, we can produce much better plants than in the early days. There are always many conditions to overcome. No two years are alike. We treat our customers all alike and want to assure you that we appreciate your business.

We hope our catalog interests you and if you want any other information be free to write us at any time.

# TESTIMONIALS

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Bennington, Kansas,  
April 27, 1925

Dear Sir:

Received the strawberry plants. Many thanks, they are all growing and doing fine and blooming.

Thanking you again for the plants, I am  
Mrs. Ernst Watts.

---

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Stratford, Texas,  
March 31, 1925.

Dear Sir:

We received the strawberry plants and are well pleased with the way they are growing.

Yours very truly,  
Mr. H. J. Weeler.

---

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Sulphur Springs, Ark.  
March 23rd, 1925.

Dear Sir:

Just received the Progressive Everbearing strawberry plants this morning, all in good condition. Thanks for the same.

Respectfully,  
Mrs. M. C. Anderson.

---

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

West Virginia, University,  
July 31, 1925.

Dear Sir:

I wish to say to you that plants arrived in the finest possible condition and that they were the finest plants I have seen. They are thriving nicely. As you will see by this letter head, we are city dwellers and hence not in a position to use nursery stock, but if we were in a position to use it, your strawberry plants speak volumes for your goods.

Very truly yours,

F. A. Molby,  
Morgantown, West Va.

---

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Windsor, Mo.  
May 23, 1925.

Dear Sir:

I received the Progressive plants in fine condition. Every one lived and seem to be doing nicely.

Respectfully,  
Miss Elbury.



F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Newcastle, Calif.  
March 22, 1925.

Dear Sir:

We have received the strawberry plants and they are doing fine.

Very truly yours,  
Mr. F. D. Yockey.

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

West Plains, Mo.  
March 24, 1926.

Dear Sir:

We received the progressive strawberry plants, and they are as fine looking as I ever saw, so well rooted. I am well pleased with them. Thanking you, I remain

Yours truly,  
Mrs. W. H. Austin.

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Jacksonville, Ark.  
April 18, 1926.

Dear Sir:

Received plants in good shape and set them out at once. They are looking fine, but it is too late in the season to order more, but when I do, I shall surely order from you.

Respectfully,  
Mrs. Jeff Clark.

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Malden, Ind.  
May 21, 1925.

Dear Sir:

Received the five strawberry plants. They are all growing fine and have berries on them. Thanking you for the plants, I remain

Very truly yours,  
Mrs. C. M. Channella.

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Muskogee, Okla.  
March 28, 1925.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the nice strawberry plants you sent.

Yours truly,  
Mrs. Carrie Hamilton,  
715 S. B.

***Peony Bloom for Decoration Day, \$1.25 per dozen.  
Postpaid.***

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Lumberton, New Mexico,  
April 15, 1925.

Dear Sir:

I just received plants and I think they are the finest healthy plants I have ever secured. They are surely what you said they were. I have never seen such well rooted plants.

Thanking you very much, I am

Mrs. Mary Caslelone.

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Mt. View Orchard,  
April 13, 1925,  
Hood River, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Strawberry plants arrived today and were in good condition. Thanking you for the fine plants and careful packing, I am

Very truly yours,  
W. R. Gibson & Son.

F. W. Dixon,  
Holton, Kansas.

Morrilton, Ark.  
March 24, 1926.

Dear Sir:

I thank you very much for your strawberry plants.

Very truly yours,  
Fred Tucher,  
Box 23, R. 6

## YOUR NAME and Address on Your Stationery

Conform to all requirements of good taste and gives your correspondence a dignity that commands attention. We furnish you 200 sheets and 100 envelopes of fine bond paper imprinted with any three-line name and address in correct Gothic type in rich dark blue ink, post paid to you for \$1.00. Add 10 cents if outside of the United States. Write plainly name and address.

200 SHEETS AND 100 ENVELOPES \$1.00  
Prices on other printing cheerfully quoted

**F. W. Dixon**

BOX 188,

HOLTON, KANSAS

# PRICES OF PLANTS BY MAIL.

## Postpaid in 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Zone.

If in the 5th and 6th Zone, add 10% to prices quoted below.

If in the 7th and 8th Zone add 20% to prices quoted below.

If your order is not large, it's just as safe and easier for you to have your plants come by mail. We pay postage on all mail packages when prices are figured as quoted below: This plan will save us lots of time and trouble, and is best for you as your plants are delivered at your door. Of course, large orders can be sent more cheaply by express or freight.

### STRAWBERRIES

	10	25	100	300	1000
August Luther (Per)	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$5.50
Howard No. 17 (Per)	.20	.40	1.25	2.50	7.00
Premier (Per)	.20	.40	1.25	2.50	7.00
Klondyke (Per)	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.00
Cooper (Per)	.20	.40	1.25	2.65	7.00
Black Beauty (Per)	.20	.40	1.25	2.65	7.00
Bun's Special (Per)	.20	.40	1.25	3.00	8.00
Gibson (Per)	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.50
Dr. Burrill (Per)	.15	.35	1.00	2.25	5.00
Senator Dunlap (Per)	.15	.35	1.00	2.25	5.00
Aroma (Per)	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.00
Warfield (Imp)	.15	.35	1.00	2.25	5.00
Big Late (Imp.)	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.50
Brandywine (Per)	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.50
Gandy (Per)	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.50
Glen Mary (Per)	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.50
Sample (Imp.)	.20	.35	1.10	2.25	5.50

### EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Progressive (Per)	.25	.50	1.25	3.25	9.00
Superb (Per)	.25	.50	1.25	3.25	9.00
New Champion (Per)	.30	.65	1.50	4.00	10.00
Delicious (Per)	.50	.85	1.50		
Jewell (Per)	.50	.85	1.50	4.25	12.00
Mastodon (Per)	1.20	3.50	12.50		

All varieties marked (Per) are perfect blooming varieties and do not need others planted with them. Those marked (Imp.) are imperfect and must have some perfect blooming sort planted with them. Do not forget the fact that we are selling the best plants at a fair price.

### BLACK RASPBERRIES

	10	25	100
Black Pearl	\$.50	\$1.00	\$3.00
Cumberland	.50	1.00	3.00
Kansas	.50	1.00	3.00

### RED RASPBERRIES

St. Regis	.50	1.00	3.00
King	.50	1.00	3.00
Miller	.50	1.00	3.00
Cuthbert	.50	1.00	3.00
Latham	.80	1.85	6.25

### BLACKBERRIES (Sucker)

Ancient Britton	.50	1.00	3.00
Black Diamond	.75	1.50	4.00
Blowers	.50	1.00	3.00
Eldorado	.50	1.00	3.00
Dallas	.35	.75	2.00
McDonald	.35	.75	2.00
Early Harvest	.40	.80	2.50
Mercereau	.50	1.00	3.00
Rathburn	.50	1.00	3.00
Kittatiny	.50	1.00	3.00
Robinson	.50	1.00	3.00
Snyder	.50	1.00	3.00
Taylor	.50	1.00	3.00
Ward	.50	1.00	3.00

**ROOT CUTTING PLANTS—1 and 2 Years Old**  
When planting blackberries you get the best

results by planting root cutting plants. One-year-old root cutting plants will produce a fair crop the next year after planting if taken care of. Two year plants are better. You get full crops one year early, having plants paid before smaller plants come into full bearing.

### BLACKBERRIES (Root-Cutting Plants)

	10	25	100
Ancient Britton, 1 yr.	.75	1.50	4.00
Blowers, 1 yr.	.75	1.50	4.00
Blowers, 2 yr.	1.00	2.00	6.00
Dallas, 1 yr.	.60	1.00	2.50
McDonald, 1 yr.	.60	1.00	2.50
Kittatiny, 1 yr.	.75	1.50	4.00
Mercereau, 1 yr.	.75	1.50	4.00
Mercereau, 2 yr.	1.00	2.00	6.00
Early Harvest, 1 yr.	.60	1.00	2.50
Early Harvest, 2 yr.	.75	1.25	3.75
Snyder, 1 yr.	.75	1.25	4.00
Ward, 1 yr.	.75	1.50	4.00
Rathburn, 1 yr.	.75	1.50	4.00

Fifty plants of one variety at hundred rates. Five hundred plants of one variety at thousand rates; this does not mean that five hundred plants of several varieties will be sold at thousand rates.

### DEWBERRIES

	10	25	100
Austin, Sucker	.40	.80	2.25
Austin, Root-cutting	.50	1.00	3.00
Lucretia, Sucker	.40	.80	2.25
Premo, Sucker	.40	.80	2.25

### GRAPES

	each	10	25	100
Concord No. 1, 2 yr.	.18	1.50	3.00	11.00
Concord, 1 yr. No. 1	.18	1.10	2.25	7.00
Concord, 1 yr. No. 2	.10	.75	1.60	5.00
Caco, 1 yr. No. 1	.50	3.50	8.00	30.00
Moore's Early, 2 yr. No. 1	.25	2.25	4.50	18.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	3.50	12.50
Moore's Diamond, 1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	3.50	12.50
Niagara, 1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	3.50	12.50
Wyoming Red, 1 yr. No. 1	.25	2.25	5.00	17.00
Worden, 2 yr. No. 1	.25	2.25	5.00	17.00
Worden, 1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	3.50	12.50
Catawba, 1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.50	3.50	12.50
Catawba, 2 yr. No. 1	.30	2.50	5.50	18.00
Campbell's Early, 1 yr. No. 1	.40	3.50	8.00	25.00

### RHUBARB

	Each	10	25	100
Linnaeus and Victoria				
Seedlings	.13	1.00	2.00	7.00
Linnaeus, Selected	.18	1.45	3.25	11.00

### ASPARAGUS

	10	25	100
Common Varieties			
2 yr. No. 1	.40	.75	2.00

1 yr. No. 1	-----	.30	.60	1.40
New Washington, 2 yr.	-----	.60	1.10	2.75
(Rust-proof) 1 yr.	-----	.50	.90	1.50

**GOOSEBERRIES**

	Each	10	25	100
Carrie, 1yr. No. 1	-----	.20	1.40	3.00 12.00
Houghton, 1 yr. No. 1	-----	.20	1.40	3.00 12.00
Oregon Champion, 1 yr				
No. 1	-----	.25	2.25	5.00 17.00

**CURRENTS—1 yr. No. 1**

Perfection	-----	.25	2.00	4.50 18.00
White Grape	-----	.25	2.00	4.50 18.00
Fay's Prolific	-----	.25	2.00	4.50 18.00

**HORSERADISH**

		10	25	100	1000
Common	-----	.25	.50	1.25	9.00
Maliner Kren	-----	.35	.65	1.75	10.00

**SAGE**

	Each	10	100
Holt's Mammoth	-----	.20	1.25 7.00

**PRICES OF ROSES BY MAIL**

	Each	10
TWO YEAR		
Pink Radiance (H. T.)	-----	.70 6.00
Red Radiance (H. T.)	-----	.70 6.00
Sunburst (H. T.)	-----	.80 7.50
Kaiserine De Victoria (H. T.)	-----	.70 6.00
Madam Cochet (H. T.)	-----	.70 6.00
La France (H. T.)	-----	.70 6.00
General Jack (H. P.)	-----	.60 5.50
Hermosa (H. P.)	-----	.60 5.50
Paul Neyron (H. P.)	-----	.75 6.50
Grus An Teplitz (H. T.)	-----	.75 7.00

Those marked (H. T.) are Hybrid Tea and those marked (H. P.) are Hybrid Perpetual.

**CLIMBING ROSES**

	Each	10
Crimson Rambler	-----	.60 5.25
Dorothy Perkins	-----	.60 5.25
Thousand Beauties	-----	.60 5.25

**PRICES OF CANNAS**

King Humbert	-----	.15 1.20
Wintzer's Colossal	-----	.15 1.20
Austria	-----	.15 1.20

**PRICES OF SHRUBBERY BY MAIL.**

Mailing Size 2 to 3 feet.

**ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)**

	Each	10
Jeanne D'Arc	-----	.50 4.50
Paeoniflora	-----	.50 4.50
Duchess De Brabant	-----	.50 4.50

**BARBERRY THUMBERGII**

(12 to 18 inch)	-----	.25 2.00
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**BUSH HONEY SUCKLE**

Red Tartarian (2 to 3 ft.)	-----	.60 5.50
White Tartarian (2 to 3 ft.)	-----	.60 5.50

**DEUTZIAS**

Lemoinei (2 to 3 ft.)	-----	.65 6.00
Pride of Rochester	-----	.50 4.50

**FORSYTHIA FORTUNIA**

(Golden Bell) (2 to 3 ft.)	-----	.45 4.00
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**FLOWERING ALMOND**

(White and Pink) (2 to 3 ft.)	-----	.80 7.00
HYDRANGIA (P. G.) (2 to 3 ft.)	-----	.70 6.00

**HYDRANGIA ABORESCENS**

(2 to 3 ft.)	-----	.70 6.00
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**LILAC**

Common (White & Purple) 2 to 3 ft.	-----	.45 4.00
Persian (White & Purple) 2 to 3 ft.	-----	.55 5.00

**PRIVET**

	Each	10	100
Amoor River North, 12 to 18 in.	-----	.12	1.00 9.00
Amoor River North, 2 to 3 ft.	-----	.18	1.60 14.00
Ibota, 12 to 18 in.	-----	.25	2.25 20.00
	Each	10	

**PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS**

(Mock Orange) 2 to 3 ft.	-----	.40 3.50
SUMAC (Staghorn) 2 to 3 ft.	-----	.40 3.50

**SNOWBERRY**

	Each	10
Red. Very bushy, 2 to 3 ft.	-----	.50 4.50
White. Very bushy, 2 to 3 ft.	-----	.50 4.50
SPIREAVAN HOUTTI—18 to 24 inch		
(Bridal Wreath) very bushy	-----	.35 3.00
Spirea Anthony Waterer	-----	.35 3.00

**WEGELIA**

Rosea, 2 to 3 ft	-----	.50 4.50
Eva Rathke	-----	.65 6.00

**PRICES OF PEONIES**

	Each	10
Rose Fragrance	-----	.55 4.25
Floral Treasure	-----	.55 4.25
Festiva Maxima	-----	.55 4.25
Colonel Wilder	-----	.55 4.25
Edulis Superba	-----	.55 4.25
L-Esperance	-----	.55 4.25
Felix Crouse	-----	.80 6.75
Marie Lemoine	-----	.65 5.25
Louis Van Houtti	-----	.80 6.75

**PRICE OF DAHLIAS**

Darkest of All	-----	.22 1.95
Lyndhurst	-----	.17 1.60
Dreers White	-----	.32 2.70
Delighted	-----	.42 3.70
Queen Victoria	-----	.22 1.70
Captain File	-----	.17 1.45
Slyvia	-----	.17 1.45
A D'Lavoni	-----	.27 2.20
		10 100
Mixed (all sorts of colors)	-----	.95 7.50
Iris German Blue	-----	.10 .80

**PRICES OF VINES AND CLIMBERS—BY MAIL.****CLEMATIS**

	Each	10
Jackmanii	-----	.80 7.25
Henryi	-----	.90 8.25
Paniculata	-----	.55 4.75
Celestrus, (Bitter-sweet)	-----	.50 4.25
Honey Suckle (Hall's Japan)	-----	.50 4.15

**IVY**

American	-----	.35 3.00
Boston	-----	.70 6.25
English	-----	.35 3.00

**WISTERIA**

Blue	-----	.80 7.25
White	-----	.80 7.25

# Prices of Plants by Express or Freight and You Pay the Charges

We guarantee plants to reach you safely by express, but do not guarantee plants shipped by freight. Blackberries, Grape Vines, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Shrubbery can be shipped safely by freight, when wanted in large quantities. It is always best to ship small orders by mail or express.

We can supply Strawberry plants by the million. If large quantities are wanted write for prices.

## STRAWBERRIES

	10	25	100	300	1000
August Luther (Per)	.15	\$.30	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$4.50
Howard No. 17 (Per)	.15	.35	1.10	2.25	6.00
Premier (Per)	-----	.15	.35	1.10	2.25 6.00
Klondyke (Per)	-----	.15	.30	1.00	1.75 4.00
Cooper (Per)	-----	.15	.35	1.10	2.25 6.00
Black Beauty (Per)	.15	.35	1.10	2.25	6.00
Bun's Special (Per)	.15	.35	1.10	2.25	7.00
Gibson (Per)	-----	.15	.30	1.00	1.75 4.50
Dr. Burrell (Per)	.12	.30	.90	1.60	4.00
Senator Dunlap (Per)	.12	.30	.90	1.60	4.00
Aroma (Per)	-----	.15	.30	1.00	1.75 4.50
Warfield (Imp)	.12	.30	.90	1.60	4.00
Big Late (Imp)	-----	.15	.30	1.00	1.75 4.50
Brandywine (Per)	.15	.30	1.00	1.75	4.50
Gandy (Per)	-----	.15	.30	1.00	1.75 4.50
Glen Mary (Per)	-----	.15	.30	1.00	1.75 4.50
Sample (Imp)	-----	.15	.30	1.00	1.75 4.50

## EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

EVERGREEN SPRAWLERS					
Progressive (Per)	----	.20	.40	1.15	2.85 8.00
Superb (Per)	----	.20	.40	1.15	2.85 8.00
New Champion (Per)	----	.25	.55	1.40	3.65 9.00
Delicious (Per)	----	.40	.75	1.40	
Jewell (Per)	----	.40	.75	1.40	3.90 11.00
Mastodon (Per)	----	1.40	3.40	12.00	

All varieties marked (Per) are perfect blooming varieties and do not need others planted with them. Those marked (Imp) are imperfect and must have some perfect bloom sort planted with them. Do not forget the fact that we are selling the best plants at a fair price.

## BLACK RASPBERRIES

	10	25	100	300	1000
Black Pearl	-----	.40	.75	2.50	7.00 20.00
Cumberland	-----	.40	.75	2.50	7.00 20.00
Kansas	-----	.40	.75	2.50	7.00 20.00

## RED RASPBERRIES

St. Regis, Sucker	.40	.75	2.50	7.00	20.00
2 yr. old transp'ts	.60	1.20	4.00	9.00	25.00
King, Sucker	.40	.75	2.50	7.00	18.00
2 yr. old transp'ts	.60	1.20	4.00	9.00	25.00
Miller	.40	.75	2.50	7.00	20.00
Cuthbert, Sucker	.40	.75	2.50	7.00	18.00
2 yr. old transp'ts	.60	1.20	4.00	9.00	25.00
Latham	.75	1.75	6.00		

## BLACKBERRIES (Sucker)

Ancient Britton	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	17.00
Black Diamond	.65	1.35	3.50	9.00	25.00
Blowers	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	17.00
Eldorado	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	18.00
Dallas	.30	.65	1.65	4.00	12.50
McDonald	.30	.65	1.65	4.00	12.50
Early Harvest	.35	.75	2.00	5.00	14.00
Mercereau	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	18.00
Rathbun	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	18.00
Kittatiny	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	18.00
Robinson	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	18.00
Snyder	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	18.00
Taylor	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	18.00
Ward	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	18.00

## ROOT CUTTING PLANTS—1 and 2 Years Old

When planting blackberries you get the best results by planting root cutting plants. One-year-old root cutting plants will produce a fair crop the next year after planting if taken care of. Two year plants will bring larger returns. You get full crops one year early, having plants paid before smaller plants come into full bearing.

## BLACKBERRIES (Root-cutting Plants)

	10	25	100	300	1000
Ancient Britton,					
1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.50	22.00
Blowers, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.00	20.00
Blowers, 2 yr.	.75	1.65	5.00	15.00	35.00
Dallas, 1 yr.	.50	.90	2.00	5.00	15.00
McDonald, 1 yr.	.50	.90	2.00	5.00	15.00
Kittatiny, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.50	22.00
Mercereau, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.50	22.00
Mercereau, 2 yr.	.80	1.65	5.00	15.00	35.00
Early Harvest, 1 yr.	.40	.80	2.00	5.00	15.00
Early Harvest, 2 yr.	.65	1.10	3.00	7.50	20.00
Snyder, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.50	22.00
Ward, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.50	22.00
Rathbun, 1 yr.	.65	1.25	3.00	7.50	22.00

Fifty plants of one variety at hundred rates. Five hundred plants of one variety at thousand rates; this does not mean that five hundred plants of several varieties will be sold at thousand rates.

## DEWBERRIES

	10	25	100	300	1000
Austin, Sucker pl'ts	.35	.75	2.00	5.00	14.00
Austin, Root-cutting	.40	.85	2.50	6.00	17.00
Lucretia, Sucker pl'ts	.35	.75	2.00	5.00	14.00
Premo, Sucker plants	.35	.75	2.00	5.00	14.00

## GRAPES

	Each	10	25	100	1000
Concord, 2 yr. No. 1	.15	1.30	3.00	9.00	85.00
Concord, 1 yr. No. 1	.10	1.00	2.25	6.00	50.00
Concord, 1 yr. No. 2	.07	.65	1.40	4.50	35.00
Caco, 1 yr. No. 1	.45	3.25	7.50	28.00	200.00
Moore's Early, 2 yr.					
No. 1	.20	1.90	4.00	16.00	125.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr.					
No. 1	.15	1.40	3.25	12.00	100.00
Moore's Diamond, 1 yr. No. 1	.15	1.40	3.25	11.50	90.00
Niagra, 1 yr. No. 1	.15	1.40	3.25	11.50	90.00
Wyoming Red, 1 yr.					
No. 1	.20	1.90	4.00	16.00	125.00
Worden, 2 yr. No. 1	.20	1.90	4.00	16.00	125.00
Worden, 1 yr. No. 1	.15	1.40	3.25	11.50	90.00
Catawba, 1 yr. No. 1	.15	1.40	3.25	11.50	90.00
Catawba, 2 yr. No. 1	.20	1.90	4.00	16.00	125.00
Campbell's Early, 1 yr. No. 1	.35	3.25	7.50	22.00	150.00

## RHUBARB

	Each	10	25	100	1000
Linnaeus & Victoria					
Seedlings	.10	.80	1.65	6.00	45.00
Linnaeus, Selected	.15	1.25	3.00	10.00	85.00

## ASPARAGUS

Common Varieties	10	25	100	1000
2 yr. No. 1	.30	.65	1.25	9.00
1 yr. No. 1	.25	.50	1.25	7.50
New Washington (Rust-proof)				
2 yr. No. 1	.50	1.00	2.00	10.00
1 yr. No. 1	.40	.80	1.25	8.00

## GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	10	25	100	1000
Carrie, 1 yr. No. 1	.17	1.25	2.50	10.00	80.00
Houghton, 1 yr. No. 1	.17	1.25	2.50	10.00	80.00
Oregon Champion,					
1 yr. No. 1	.20	1.85	4.00	15.00	125.00

## CURRANTS—1 yr. No. 1

	Each	10	25	100
Perfection	.20	1.85	4.00	17.00
White Grape	.20	1.85	4.00	17.00
Fay's Prolific	.20	1.85	4.00	17.00

## HORSERADISH

	10	25	100	1000
Common	.20	.35	1.00	7.50
Maliner Kren	.25	.50	1.25	8.50

## SAGE

**HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.** Every garden should have sage. It is a very ornamental growing plant and every one delights to have sage where they can easily get it on short notice.

	Each	12	100
Plants	.15	1.00	6.00

## PRICES OF SHRUBBERY BY EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

## ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

	2 to 3 ft.		3 to 4 ft.	
	Each	10	Each	10
Jeanne D'Arc -----	.45	4.00	.60	5.50
Paeonieflora -----	.45	4.00	.60	5.50
Duchess De Brabant----	.45	4.00	.60	5.50

## BARBERRY THUMBERGH

(Very Heavy)	.35	3.00
(Twice transplanted)	.50	4.50

## BUSH HONEY SUCKLE

Red Tartarian	.55	5.00
White Tartarian	.55	5.00

## DEUTZIAS

Lemoinei	.60	5.50
Pride of Rochester	.35	3.25

## FORSYTHIA FORTUNIA

Golden Bell	.40	3.50	.60	5.50
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## FLOWERING ALMOND

White and Pink	.75	6.75
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HYDRANGIA (P. G.)	.65	5.75
-------------------	-----	------

## HYDRANGIA

ABORESCENS	.65	5.75
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## LILAC

Common (white & purple)	.40	3.50
Persian (white & purple)	.50	4.50

## PRIVET

	12 to 18 in.			2 to 3 ft.			3 to 4 ft.		
	Ea.	10	100	Ea.	10	Ea.	10	100	
Amoor River									
North	.10	.90	8.50	.15	1.25	.40	3.50	25.00	
Ibota	.15	1.25	10.00	.25	2.00				

## PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS

	2 to 3 ft.		3 to 4 ft.	
	Each	10	Each	10
Mock Orange	.35	3.00	.60	5.50
SUMAC (Staghorn)	.35	3.00	.50	4.50

## SNOWBERRY

Red	.45	4.00
White	.45	4.00

## SPIREA VAN HOUTTI

Bridal Wreath	.30	2.50	.50	4.50
SPIREA ANTHONY				
WATERER	.30	2.50	.45	4.00

## WEGELIA

Rosea	.45	4.00
Eva Rathke	.60	5.50

PRICES OF ROSES—BY EXPRESS  
Two Year

	Each	10
Pink Radiance (H. T.)	.65	5.50
Red Radiance (H. T.)	.65	5.50
Sunburst (H. T.)	.75	7.00
Kaiserin De Victoria (H. T.)	.65	5.50
Madam Cochet (H. T.)	.65	5.50
La France (H. T.)	.65	5.50
General Jack (H. P.)	.55	5.00
Hermosa (H. P.)	.55	5.00
Paul Neyron (H. P.)	.65	5.50
Grus An Teplitz (H. T.)	.65	5.50

## CLIMBING ROSES

Crimson Rambler	.55	5.00
Dorothy Perkins	.55	5.00
Thousand Beauties	.55	5.00

## PRICES OF CANNAS

King Humbert	.12	1.00
Wintzer's Colossal	.12	1.00
Austria	.12	1.00

## PRICES OF PEONIES

	Each	10
Rose Fragrance	.50	4.00
Floral Treasure	.50	4.00
Festiva Maxima	.50	4.00
Colonel Wilder	.50	4.00
Edulis Superba	.50	4.00
L-Esperance	.50	4.00
Felix Crouse	.75	6.50
Marie Lemoine	.60	5.00
Louis Van Houtti	.75	6.50

## PRICES OF DAHLIAS

	Each	10	100
Darkest of All	.20	1.75	12.00
Lyndhurst	.15	1.40	10.00
Dreers White	.30	2.50	20.00
Delighted	.40	3.50	27.50
Queen Victoria	.20	1.50	10.00
Sylvia	.15	1.25	10.00
A D'Lavoni	.25	2.00	17.50
Captain File	.15	1.25	10.00
Mixed (all sorts of colors)	.75	6.00	
Iris German Blue, 10c each; 10 for 80c.			

PRICES OF VINES AND CLIMBERS, BY EXPRESS AND FREIGHT  
PRICES OF VINES AND CLIMBERS

## CLEMATIS—2 yr.

	Each	10
Jackmanii	.75	7.00
Henryi	.85	8.00
Paniculata	.50	4.50
Celestrus (Bitter-sweet)	.45	4.00
Honey Suckle (Hall's Japan)	.45	3.90
IVY		
American	.30	2.75
Boston	.65	6.00
English	.30	2.75
WISTERIA		
Blue	.75	7.00
White	.75	7.00

# F. W. DIXON

## Strawberry Plants a Specialty

**HOLTON, KANSAS**

**Please Fill in These Blanks Plainly:**

**Your Name** \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Rural Route\_\_\_\_\_

State\_\_\_\_\_

Express or Freight Office \_\_\_\_\_

Railroad-----

Ship by Parcel Post, Express or Freight.

P. O. Order -----\$-----

Stamps\_\_\_\_\_ \$\_\_\_\_\_

Express M. O. \_\_\_\_\$\_\_\_\_

Checks \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

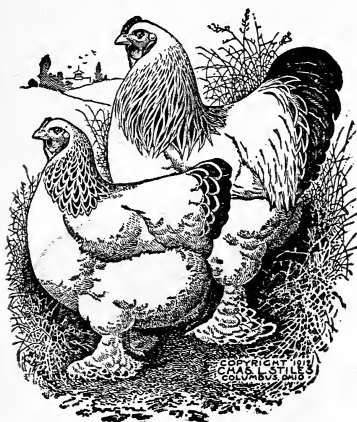
Total \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1926

[illegible]







### LIGHT BRAHMAS

For almost forty years we have bred Light Brahma chickens in Jackson County and we have never been defeated in a competitive show.

Eggs for hatching: \$2.50 per setting; 50 for \$6.00; 100 for \$10.00.

A few good cockerels and hens for sale.

## F. W. DIXON

Member American Association of Nurserymen

HOLTON,

KANSAS

## OUR PLANTS STATE INSPECTED

Certificate of Nursery Inspection  
No. B-349.

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST  
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Manhattan, Kansas, July 13, 1925.

### CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

This is to certify, that in accordance with Chapter 386, Section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by F. W. Dixon of Holton, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Invalid after June 1, 1926.

GEO. A. DEAN, State Entomologist.

## IF INTERESTED IN POULTRY

you should read that Kansas Journal

### The Progressive Poultryman

Just what its name implies and one of the most instructive poultry papers published.

50c per year; three years for \$1.00.  
Sample copy free.

A low priced advertising medium for the Poultry Breeder of the middle west.

### The Progressive Poultryman

HOLTON,

KANSAS

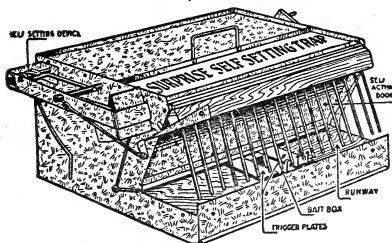
## WRITE FOR PRICES ON

## BERRY BOX MATERIAL

If you need a very large amount of anything in this catalog, write for best prices.

## THE SURPRISE Self-Setting Rat Trap

Over 10,000 Sold



PATENTED

The most wonderful trap ever invented for trapping rats, mice, sparrows and ground squirrels.

You wind it up—the lightest touch on either of the hinged plates springs the trap, and quick as lightning the rake sweeps over the runway, throwing the animal into the trap, and instantly resets itself, repeating the action ten to fifteen times until run down.

The trap is sent prepaid for \$5.00.

## Wolverton Mfg. Co.

HOLTON.

KANSAS

# Roses

We have been growing roses several years for our own pleasure and have been getting very good results, so thought we would like to pass a good thing around. We only grow a few varieties so do not ask for any other than we have listed. With ordinary care you can grow plenty of good roses. Those marked H. P. are Hybrid Perpetual. Those marked H. T. are Hybrid Tea. Roses require very rich soil to do their best. Fertilizer from the cow yard is the best and use plenty of it. Then they must be protected in the winter. It is best to build a mound of earth around the bush sometime in November before the cold weather starts, then mulch with cow-yard manure.

Hybrid Tea roses generally winter kill back to the ground. However, you get best results if you cut them back to the ground anyway early in the spring.

**PINK RADIANCE (H. T.)** This has proven to be our very best and most satisfactory rose. It blooms all the time from early June until freezing weather. The buds are very large and beautiful. As a cut flower it has no superior.

**RED RADIANCE (H. T.)** Very similar in every way to the Pink Radiance except it is red. However, it is not so prolific a bloomer.

**SUNBURST (H. T.)** A wonderful rose, the opening buds resemble the color of the sun very much. Does not make a very strong growth, however. But with the few flowers you get very satisfactory results.

**KAISERIN DE VICTORIA (H. T.)** This is the best cream-like rose we have grown. It is very beautiful.

**MADAM COCHET (H. T.)** This is a beautiful white rose changing in color to a light pink on the outer petals.

**LA FRANCE (H. T.)** This is a wonderful pink rose when it comes to perfection, but has a small percent of perfect bloom. However, the ones you get are very satisfactory. They are a wonderfully sweet scented rose.

**GENERAL JACK (H. P.)** This is probably the standard of red roses. It is very prolific in June and blooms considerably the entire season. Cane hardy.

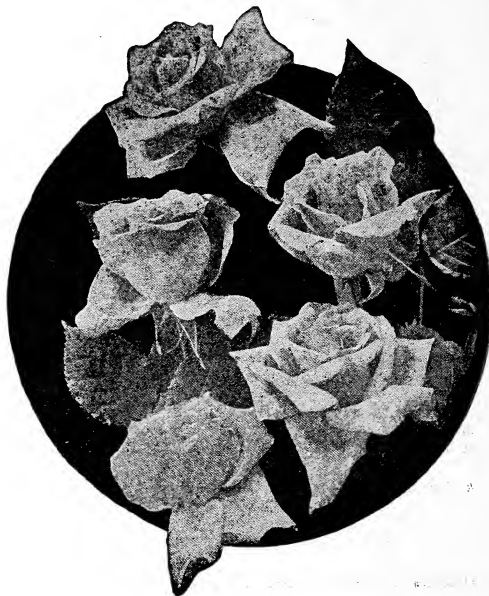
**HERMOSA (H. P.)** This is a small pink rose and blooms all the time with ordinarily good cultivation.

**PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)** Pink. This is one of the largest roses grown. It is very satisfactory everywhere and blooms almost all the time. It is wonderful in every way. Cane hardy.

**CLIMBING ROSES.** Crimson Rambler, Dorothy Perkins, Thousand Beauties.

**GRUS AN TEPLITZ (H. T.)** Red, one of the very best; blooms all the time, and lots of them. Flower of medium size.

Will supply roses if five or more are ordered of several varieties at 10 rates:



PLANT ROSES IF YOU WOULD ENJOY LIFE

# Cannas

Cannas are very satisfactory and ornamental. Bloom early in the season and are very delightful.

**KING HUMBERT.** This is about five feet in height and the blooms are very large. Scarlet in color. Very prolific.

**WINTZER'S COLOSSAL.** Foliage is medium dark, the blooms are very large and scarlet. Very prolific.

**AUSTRIA.** Beautiful yellow. Prolific, foliage light in color and very ornamental.